

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 128

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

RECEIVED PER "KAISER-LIND."

THE CHOICEST BRANDS

OF

MAITÉS CIGARETTES.

COMPRISING—

"LA CONTESSA" CIGARETTES.

"IL FLOR DEL MONDO" CIGARETTES.

"DUCHESS" CIGARETTES.

"KAISER-LIND" CIGARETTES."

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [426]

INSURANCES.

LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS,
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... 15,000,000 Francs
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES OF MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World:

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [427]

YANGTSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)..... \$1,420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE..... \$1,320,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... \$1,290,353.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th..... \$1,940,353.95

May, 1882.

DIRECTORS:

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVoss, Esq.; W. MEYERINK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.; G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH—
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & CO.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 1 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital; all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [428]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates,
and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [429]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £1,000,000, PAID-UP..... £200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND..... £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates,
and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [429]

INTIMATIONS.

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND

BOOKBINDERS.

D'AUGUIL STREET.

EVEN KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH

ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH

ON

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR

MARKE REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating, and Numbering Machines, and all
other appliances for Book-binding in

first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING

AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.

AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN

THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE

COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description
made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery,
always on hand.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [430]

WOO LIN YUEN,
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [431]

M. G. U. E. D. E. S.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
NOTIONER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

NO. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882. [432]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public
Auction on TUESDAY,

the 20th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the
Premises.

By Order of the MORTGAGEE.

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situated on the Praya and Measuring on the
North and South sides 30 feet, and on the
East and West sides 100 feet, and Registered
in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT
No. 223; together with the 4 SHOPS erected
thereon and known as Nos. 104 and 106,
Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115 Praya
Central.

The Premises are held from the Crown for the
residue of the term of 999 years, and will be
sold subject to the existing tenancies and
lettings thereof, together with the 4 SHOPS

Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos.
114 and 115, Praya Central.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1882. [415]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY,

the 22nd day of June, 1882, at TWO P.M., at the
"UNITED CLUB," No. 15, Staunton Street.—
(Owing to the Expiry of the LEASE.)

THE WHOLE OF THE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND
FIXTURES
OF THE ABOVE CLUB.

Also,
A THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE (Steel
Stand) with BALLS, &c., Complete.
A PHELAN'S BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS,
&c., Complete.
2 Sets of BOWLING ALLEYS, Complete.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash on Delivery.

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [430]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public
Auction, on FRIDAY,

the 23rd day of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises.

ALL that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate
at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on the
North on a Public Road 38 feet, and on
the South 38 feet, on the East, 37 feet, and on
the West side 37 feet, which said Piece or
Parcel of GROUND is registered in the
Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 223.

The Premises are held from the Crown for the
residue of the term of 999 years from the
17th June, 1868. Together with the 3
HOUSES, Nos. 10, 12 and 14, in East Street,
Taipingshan.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagors.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [428]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,
on SATURDAY,

the 24th June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises.

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office's Sections,
A, B and C of INLAND LOT No. 800.

Together with the 9 HOUSES erected thereon,
Nos. 26, 28, 30, and 30A, Battery Road,
and Nos. 111, 113, 115, 117, and 119,
Second Street.

The Premises are held for the residue of the
term of 999 years from the 20th April, 1863.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [428]

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Second Street.

The Premises are held for the residue of the
term of 999 years from the 20th April, 1863.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
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J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [428]

THE
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.
FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1882, 10.30 A.M.

To-day's Advertisements.

POSTPONED

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY,

the 16th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the REMAINING PORTION of Section B of MARINE LOT No. 6, with the SIX HOUSES erected thereon Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16, Bonham Strand.

The above Houses will be sold separately.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [408]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at Five P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [408]

UNION LINE.

THE Steamship

"STRATHMORE,"

Captain Rowell, due on or about the 22nd instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [408]

IN THE BANKRUPTCY OF

A. G. J. BIELFIELD.

A DIVIDEND MEETING in the above Estate will be held by and before the Undersigned at his Office, Supreme Court, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

EDWARD J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [408]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the SECURED MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 1st day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises.

Subject to an INDENTURE of MORTGAGE, dated the 22nd day of September, 1879, for the sum of \$50,000 and interest due thereon.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 65. Together with the SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES known as the Blue Buildings, and 4 Large Granite GODOWNS, on the Praia, with 17 HOUSES in Queen's Road, East.

Monthly Rental for the above House \$1,025. THE Premises are held for the residue of the term of 980 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 14th day of July, 1861.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,

or to

BRETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [408]

MEMOS. FOR TO-DAY.

The steamship *Thales* will be despatched for the Coast Ports, at noon.

The steamship *Fookong*, for Shanghai, will leave at 2 p.m. Mails close at 1 p.m.

The *Wah Loong* leaves for Macao, at 2 p.m.

Public Auction of Household Property, in Bonham Strand, at 3 p.m., by Mr. J. M. Guedes.

The steamer *Consolation* will leave for Bangkok, at 4 o'clock, this afternoon. Mails will close at the Post Office at 3 p.m.

Optional Circo per steamship *Rehalder*, from Glasgow, will be forwarded on unless notice be given to the Agents, Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., before 5 p.m., to-day.

The *Powen* will leave for Canton, at 6 o'clock.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [408]

Y-E-U-Q-U-A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE
PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Blaces, Socks, Cutlery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style; a perfect Fit guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASONS' GOODS.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,

GENERAL CHEMISTS,
AND
Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS,
viz:

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE; RASPBERRYADE, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFILED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY
SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.

SAM HING, (S T U L T Z)
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

WILLIAM DOLAN
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

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Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [408]

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Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [408]

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A. G. J. BIELFIELD.

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Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [4

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No. 128.

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PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

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OF

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COMPRISED.—

"LA CONTESSA" CIGARETTES.

"IL FLOR DEL MONDO" CIGARETTES.

"DUCHESS" CIGARETTES.

"KAISER-LIND" CIGARETTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARTINIQUE MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [44]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Ths. 40,000,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Ths. 230,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Ths. 300,553,95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Ths. 940,553,95

DIRECTORS.

J. H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. W. M. MEVERINK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

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MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

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UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

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GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

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By Order of the MORTGAGEE,
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abutting on the Praya and Measuring on the
North and South sides 30 feet, and on the
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THE Premises are held from the Crown for the
residue of the term of 999 years, and will be
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For Further Particulars and Conditions of
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Hongkong, 7th June, 1882. [415]

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"UNITED CLUB," No. 15, Stanton Street,—
(Owing to the Expiry of the LEASE.)

THE WHOLE OF THE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND
FIXTURES

OF THE ABOVE CLUB.

Also,
A THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE (Steel
Stand with BALLS, &c., Complete).
A PHILLIPS' BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS,
&c., Complete.

2 Sets of BOWLING ALLEYS, Complete.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on Delivery.

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [430]

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Premises.

ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate
at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on the
North a Public Road 30 feet, on the
South 38 feet, on the East 37 feet, and on the
West side 37 feet ; which said Piece or
Parcel of GROUND is registered in the
Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 235.

The Premises are held from the Crown for the
residue of the term of 999 years from the
17th June, 1868. Together with the 3
HOUSES, Nos. 10, 12 and 14, in East Street,
Taipingshan.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [428]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,
on SATURDAY,

the 24th June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,
by Order of the Mortgagor.

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND
Registered in the Land Office as Sections
A, B and C of INLAND LOT No. 800.
Together with the 9 HOUSES erected thereon,
Nos. 26, 28, 30, and 504, Batory Road,
and Nos. 111, 113, 115, 117, and 119,
Second Street.

The Premises are held for the residue of the
term of 999 years from the 20th April, 1863.

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Hongkong, 14th June, 1882. [429]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [434]

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

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No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [434]

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1882.

Entitutions.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,

GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPTED,
"PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED."

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPESSARY,

FOOCHOW.

was no reason, if it was incumbent for the French to assume a more active control over the administration of affairs in Annam (which we do not by any means admit), why this could not have been effected in a regular, diplomatic, and peaceful manner, and everything that has transpired since justifies this conclusion. As might be expected we have been at variance with our local contemporaries on this, as we are on most important questions, for we conceive the Press, in this part of the world especially, have a higher duty to perform than to blindly follow the lead of unreasoning prejudice which so lamentably prevails in our midst, and to applaud acts of violence and wrong under the plea that they are furthering thereby the advance of civilisation.

TELEGRAMS.

The following Reuter's telegram, which has been delayed by interruptions on the Indian lines, was received this morning:—Mr. Gladstone announces that the British policy in Egypt is the maintenance of existing rights and the obtaining of guarantees.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN emergency meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held at Freemason's Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday evening next, the 19th instant, at 8 o'clock for 8.30 precisely.

AFFAIRS IN MOROCCO appear to be getting alarming. A telegram from Marseilles, dated May 10th, says that the British Minister has been stoned by a mob of Moors. The Sultan of Morocco has imprisoned 62 men for being connected with the outrage.

TWO fisherman, charged with the larceny from a boat at Causeway Bay, on the 14th instant, of sundry articles to the value of \$20, and being armed with fan daggers, were this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court, by Mr. Wodehouse. The prisoners reserved their defence.

The Morning Call remarks that the interior of the State has caught the repressive spirit, and may be relied upon to co-operate with San Francisco in all lawful means to discourage the employment of Chinese to the exclusion of white labor. Organizations with that view are in progress, and, if the effort is persisted in, cannot otherwise than be attended with good results.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1882.

THE pacific change which has come over the warlike drama recently enacted in Tonking, and which our local contemporaries gloat over with so much delight has now fairly nonplussed them. But if the information we have received be correct the explanation is to be found in the fact that the French Government at Paris have disapproved the whole proceeding, indeed, have repudiated it altogether and ordered restitution to be made. This is nothing more than was to be expected from an enlightened civilized government like that of France, and we shall be glad to see the report confirmed. We are somewhat dubious as to whether this programme can be followed out completely, as at this distance from the centre of Government so many plausible excuses can be made, and time expended, in complying with instructions in such a manner as to nullify the intentions of the central Government. Moreover history we are sorry to say, affords us many similar examples of territorial aggrandisement acquired in a similar manner to the conquest of Tonkin by the French. However, we understand the French authorities there are making a show of bowing to the instructions from Paris, and although no satisfactory amends can now be made for the unnecessary bloodshed and sacrifice of life occasioned by the ruthless and high handed proceedings of their military, much can be done if they really wish to restore the confidence which their brutal actions destroyed; and it is therefore with pleasure that we hear of Hanoi having been handed back to the Annamese authorities, and of the appointment of the nephew of the king as its governor. From the accounts which have reached us concerning this affair it would seem that the responsibility of these aggressive acts rests entirely with the military commandant, who was a Colonel or Major in the "grand army," and who apparently was thirsting for military renown, and laboring under the belief that he was doing something which would add to the glory of France. We frankly acknowledge that we have, too, sincere a regard and respect for the French that to wish to see their prestige resting on any such acts as those recently committed in Tonkin; at the same time we cannot shut our eyes that it does not say much for the boasted discipline of their army if it allows even the possibility of such ruthless proceedings being undertaken with impunity by subordinate officers. As we have maintained from the first there

WE observe that there are no less than 23 retired Colonial Bishops living in England at the present time. This would appear to indicate that a colonial bishopric is a most desirable thing.

WE read that the three great ports of the world are London, Liverpool and New York. During 1880 they reached their highest trade figures, the imports being at London about \$700,000,000, Liverpool \$600,000,000 and New York \$539,000,000.

SCENE—the lobby of the Hongkong Hotel; *dramatis personae*—the Consul for Ireland, Jones of Arkansas, and a third party—name unknown; subject of discussion—the comments in the *Telegraph* on the *China Mail's* criticism of Romeo and Juliet. Jones of Arkansas, in a weak treble, suggestive of a full hand: "But why can't the *Mail* get somebody who knows something about acting, and who can write decent English?" The Consul for Ireland, oracularly, and in a strongly marked American accent: "Wal, don't you know, there ain't so much to find fault with in my friend Bain's journal. Its principles air solid, if its diction is a little faulty—and it knows how to appreciate a Consul who knows his business. Now that fellow of the *Tallygraph*, why he actually can't write sentence in the English language correctly, and he has no more respect for a Consul than he has for a cheer-coolie. He is a complete fraud, boys, you bet. Now during the war when I was on a raid I met just such another literary fellow as this *Tallygraph* man."—The conversation commenced at 8.30 and at 11.45 the Consul was still eloquently defending the literary character of our evening contemporary, and relating his personal experiences of the other literary fellow, whom he met "on a raid during the late war."

A CERTAIN M. St. Genest writes to the *Paris Figaro* giving his experiences at Aldershot, and tells in pithy but humorous language the story of his troubles. Says he: "Scarcely are the introductions at an end when, the dinner begins. One gentleman after the other drinks my health, to which I reply by bowing and emptying my glass, with the result that, my hosts numbering forty, my brain soon begins to grow somewhat confused. The toasts—a fearful trial—commence. I cannot understand a word of the English I hear round me, and my entertainers cannot understand mine. The others drink the health of the Emperor Napoleon, to which I respond with that of Queen Victoria. They talk about the greatness of France; I point to the prosperity of England; they eulogise Inkerman, I cite Balaclava. In the midst of these toasts, this semi-drunkenness, I notice many remarkable things—sweets with the fish, marmalade with chicken, mustard after the cheese, and then, when I fancy the repast is at an end, the servant presents me with a sort of white bouche, like a bride's which I accept mechanically without knowing very clearly what I ought to do with it. On examining it more closely, I perceive it to be celery! Everybody has a similar bouquet before him, and after cutting it up into little bits, swallows it in the most serious manner possible." If this be original it is delicious. If not, it is still very good.

We have received from a reliable source a trustworthy account of the recent action of the French in Tonquin. It is generally understood in political circles in Paris that the Gambetta cabinet intended to have taken aggressive action in Annam, and that the present ministry were at first strongly inclined to carry out the high handed policy of their predecessors in office, especially as military preparations had been made at Saigon. The Governor of Saigon believing that the instructions for offensive operations would arrive by an early mail, despatched the expedition to wait further orders in Annam. The troops reached Hanoi, and were peacefully received. The French commandant, evidently fired with military ardour, and burning to distinguish himself, professed to discern signs of danger to his troops in the Annamese repairing their fortifications in Hanoi, and demanded that the citadel be handed over to him within 24 hours. The chief mandarin refused to surrender the citadel without the King's orders, and it was, as related in our columns at the time, bombarded and taken by storm. The Paris Government have ordered the Annamese question to be managed without further offensive action, and consequently diplomatic measures are now in progress to induce the King to allow the French to hold a more complete protectorate over the country, than previously has been the case. And no doubt, they will succeed in this amended policy.

SAYS the Philadelphia *Press*:—We have recently brought under our notice a game that two can play, Kwong Ki Chin, late a member of the Chinese Educational Commission to the United States, fears, as a result of an Anti-Chinese bill, that "American persons and property in China may suffer at the hands of an excited and ignorant people, somewhat in the same way as the Chinese in Denver, Colorado, were attacked by a mob" but he hopes that nothing of that kind will occur. The Chinese are not lacking in shrewdness, and in their native land they are not entirely ignorant of the saving grace of mob law. Of course Americans in China will catch it in many a dark corner. In that event the Pacific Coast may see fit to burn the whole of China in effigy.

UNFORTUNATELY, observes the author of "Notes on News" in the *Sportsman*, the British public seem to imagine that newspaper people are walking encyclopedias, peripatetic dictionaries, and perambulatory compilations of legal statutes. In the course of our daily budgets of postal letters we frequently receive some curious epistles. Take the following, for instance, which we present exactly as it was received:—"Dear Sir—I would be very much obliged to you if you would tell me the meaning of Daring her, Majesty's pleasure in tomorrow morning's *Sportman*. I say that the meaning is that when her Majesty's Dices will be let out but my Friend says it is not he says that her Majestys can let you out when she Dices or not please to say who is right as there is a bet about it and we are going by your judgement." As we are not yet in, we fail to see how her Majesty can let us out, "when she Dices or not." Possibly it may interest and further confuse our correspondent to know that when persons are confined during her Majesty's pleasure—they are incarcerated in consequence of her Majesty's displeasure, and that when a sovereign ceases to reign the pleasure or displeasure is handed down to the successor, as the case may be.

THE libel case Daniel Edward Bandmann, tragedian, &c., versus Robert Fraser-Smith, proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, came on this afternoon at the Police Court before Mr. Wodehouse. The charges were two in number,—one for having, on the 10th instant, unlawfully and maliciously published a certain defamatory libel of and concerning the complainant; and the second, for having, on the 14th inst., unlawfully published a certain defamatory libel of and concerning the same eminent personage. The public interest in the proceedings was manifested by the large number of residents present, notwithstanding the downpour, the sitting space available in the Court not being sufficient for half of those there. Mr. McLean, who, instructed by Mr. Watson, appeared for the complainant, said he appeared in the case on behalf of Mr. Bandmann, who he believed, laid a complaint against Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith, the publisher and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. Mr. Bandmann for whom he appeared was an actor of some considerable repute, and had acted in some of the largest theatres in London and other places. He was only a mere passer-by here, and advantage had been taken of his presence to libel him in two articles in a way to bring him into ridicule and contempt and injure him in his profession. He would even speak stronger than that and say that the charges made against his client if they contained a tittle of truth were sufficient to render him liable to criminal proceedings, and unfit to belong to respectable society or to the Club in London, "the Garrick," to which he belonged. The case came under 6 and 7 of Victoria cap. 96, Section 5. Under that section, before he could read the newspapers containing the libel, it was necessary to prove the publication. Ordinance 2 of 1845, amended by 6 of 1862, provided for that. He handed in a copy of the declaration made by Mr. Fraser-Smith at the Supreme Court as to his being the printer and publisher of the paper, and referred his Worship in section 4 of Ordinance 2 of 1844 to the effect that production of a copy duly attested was valid. After drawing attention to the title at the head of the two papers containing the alleged libels, Mr. McLean said he would now read the whole of the two articles. The Magistrate having asked if the papers were put in on oath, Mr. Fraser-Smith said the publication was admitted. Mr. McLean then proceeded to read the article and paragraph, commencing with that of 10th June on "Tragedy Power." The reading of this by the learned barrister created some amusement. He said it would be hardly necessary to prove its connection with the next article as various repetitions, &c., would be found in the latter. He then read the paragraph of 14th June, which elicited considerable merriment and much suppressed laughter. Mr. McLean then said that having read the two articles he did not think it was necessary for him to say much more, and that it was for his Worship to make up his mind as to how he would deal with the case, as no one could have the slightest doubt the articles were calculated to hold his client up to ridicule and contempt and injure him in his profession. In reference to the charge made against his client of beating a woman at the Lyceum Theatre, he might state an action was instituted against Mr. Bandmann by Mrs. Rousby. The jury however, found Mr. Bandmann not guilty, utterly disbelieving what Mrs. Rousby had alleged against him. His Worship would doubt, think that a gross lie and one calculated to injure his client, and he asked him to commit Mr. Fraser-Smith for trial at the Supreme Court. He begged to put in the information. Mr. Bandmann then took his stand in the witness box and deposed that the signature to the information was his. He was an actor now residing in Hongkong. By Mr. McLean, I saw the article in the *Telegraph* of June 10th and have no doubt it refers to me. Cross-examined by Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith.—I have seen the article headed "Tragedy Power" before. I have seen it in several places where it was sent by Mr. Dave Carson. Mr. Fraser-Smith.—Are you aware that article was published in the *Australian Dramatic News and Society Journal* on the 3rd September 1881? Mr. Bandmann, I am not aware whether it was ever published in Calcutta? Mr. Bandmann, I am not. Mr. Fraser-Smith, Do you know that it was published in the *Shanghai Courier* within the last few weeks? Mr. Bandmann, I have heard of it, but have not seen it. Mr. Fraser-Smith, Might I ask why you did not take any action against the *Shanghai Courier*? Mr. McLean objected to the question on the ground of irrelevance, and said he thought it was not a question Mr. Fraser-Smith should put. Mr. Fraser-Smith told Mr. McLean he knew his own business best. Mr. Wodehouse said he did not see how the question applied. Mr. Fraser-Smith said the prosecution was a vindictive one and he was justified in trying to show that it was so. He should argue that the article and paragraph complained of were not libellous and would ask Mr. McLean if his client to point out where they were so. Nothing specific was pointed out, and it was utterly unprecedented to put in three columns of matter to be answered as a libel. Mr. Wodehouse said that by Ordinance he was not supposed to go into the merits of the case. It was of opinion the articles on the face of them were libellous, and so should commit the case for trial at the Supreme Court. The cross-examination of Mr. Bandmann was beside the point. Mr. Fraser-Smith said he presumed his own recognition would be sufficient. Mr. Wodehouse referred the matter to the prosecution, when Mr. McLean said he would leave in his Worship's hands. He added that he presumed the case would come on at the next sessions. Mr. Fraser-Smith said he should claim the privilege of bringing evidence from London to prove the controverted points of the paragraph of 14th instant, and that he should require time for that. He objected to the case being tried at the next sessions. In the Pitman libel case, a much more serious one than the present, the defendant was bound over in \$500 personal recognizance. Mr. Wodehouse said it was too late to commit the case for trial at the next sessions, unless Mr. Fraser-Smith waived notice. Mr. Fraser-Smith, not evincing any desire to do so, Mr. Wodehouse said he would commit it for the ensuing sessions, the defendant to be bound over in his personal recognizance of \$500. Mr. McLean asked the Magistrate to commit the case generally, and not for any particular sessions. Mr. Wodehouse asked if the libel power to do so, when Mr. Fraser-Smith said he did not think he had, and as Mr. McLean was unable to prove to his Worship that he had such power, things were allowed to stand as first fixed by the Magistrate.

WE would remind our readers that the officers of the Buells will give their first theatrical performance at the Garrison Theatre to-morrow (Saturday) evening, when "Catching a Mermaid," and "Little Todlekins" will be produced. From what we have learned, we are induced to believe that the Buells are very strong in amateur talent, so shall anticipate an enjoyable performance. Although it has not been publicly announced we presume that the fine band of the regiment will be in attendance.

In a remanded case heard before Captain Thosett this morning, in which a cook was charged with committing an indecent assault upon a little girl aged to years on the 23rd May—the charge was originally rape—the tables were turned upon the girl's adopted father, a shopkeeper, who would appear to have instigated the prosecution, the cook being discharged, and the shopkeeper fined five dollars or to days' imprisonment for assaulting the cook. The details of the case are quite unfit for publication.

AFTER the Magistrate's decision in the Bandmann v. Fraser-Smith case at the Magistracy this afternoon, the great tragedian was requested by Mr. Parker, the First Clerk to step into his office to sign the document binding him to appear at the Supreme Court on the 18th of July next. The famous actor had just left the office, where Mr. Fraser-Smith was signing a similar paper, and knowing that gentleman was there, he put on his Shylock look of virtuous indignation and observed to Mr. Parker, "Must I go in where that blackguard scoundrel is," referring of course to the Editor of the *Telegraph*. This remark was made in the presence of four gentlemen, three of them clerks in the Magistracy. An information was at once lodged, but the Magistrate could not see his way to issue a summons against the police and accomplished—member of the Garrick Club. We are debating within ourselves whether it is good enough to sue Mr. Bandmann for defamation of character, or if it would not be better to teach him manners in another way. *Nous verrons*.

A HOME contemporary remarks that vegetarians who believe that we ought to pass our lives in consuming cabbages, lentils, and leeks, and who are as terrified at the sight of a good porter-house steak or *loin chop* as a long-tailed mouse of a Cheshire cat, would do well to emigrate to Morocco. In that favoured North African territory vegetables grow apace, and are produced all the year round. The gentle, harmless potato can be produced in such quantities that the favourite tuber sells at something less than one farthing per pound. Green peas may be raised cheap enough to feed the pigs with; fruits are plentiful enough, and walnuts are sold at the price of twopence per hundred-weight. In this charming region the vegetarian might live at his ease, and feed upon brocoli, Brussels sprouts, grey peas, haricot beans, lentils, lettuces, mustard and cress, horseradish, artichoke, kohlrabi, beetroot, sweet marjoram, mint, turnips, lemon thyme and mangold wurtzel to the end of all things created. The British dairyman, with his eggs and butter and mild-cured bacon, would have no earthly chance, while the butcher would get beaten out of the field.

"OTHELLO" AT THE CITY HALL.

Shakespere's grand tragedy, *Othello*, was represented by the Bandmann-Beaudoit Combination at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night, to a beggarly array of empty benches. To some extent the unfavorable weather would no doubt account for the very poor audience; but it cannot be disguised that the miserably mean policy adopted by the management has disgusted the general public, and alienated from Mr. Bandmann the support of the most ardent admirers of the drama. It must surely be a false economy which grudges a few dollars per night to provide something in the shape of an orchestra; however, Mr. Bandmann is presumably the best judge of what is most advantageous for his own interests. At any rate there was no pianist last night, and no explanation offered why this necessary adjunct to a pleasant entertainment was not provided. It was, no doubt, a mistaken case of "Thrift Horatio," a line of policy unfortunately identified with the great actor-manager wherever he has gone. The *Iago* of Mr. Bandmann is also one of the strong points in the *Iago* of Mr. Fechter. Nobody can be more instant to obey a bidding, more animated in attention, quick in perception. When he leaves *Othello* in torment of mind his fingers cast at him behind his back a swift Italian gesture of contempt, instantly followed by servile obeisance at the threshold as *Othello* turns his face. Sometimes the vivacity of gesture leads to a questionable interpretation of a passage; but so much of what is new in Mr. Fechter's manner bears consideration, and may justify itself, while the whole reading is so just, so free from tricks of interpretation, and so smoothly coherent—as a part well played always must be—that I think it is far better than *Othello*, and prefer it to *Hamlet*. The passages we have underlined are respectfully commended to the notice of Mr. Bandmann. Mr. Bandmann's *Iago* is not the *Iago* of Edmund Kean and Charles Fechter, but is more like a villain of the Mephistophelian stamp; in fact, the actor gets himself up to closely resemble the Mephistopheles of the operatic stage. Of course Mr. Bandmann's *Iago* is a powerful impersonation of its kind, but the conception we consider an unreal one, and the actor makes his villain far too apparent. He is not sufficiently true to nature to disguise the fact that he is playing a part, and the whole interpretation is not so free from tricks, nor the reading so smoothly coherent, as to justify us in accepting the *Iago* as a grand performance. It was intelligent enough in its way, but conventional in the extreme.

Our space will not permit us to dwell at length on the minor characters. Mlle. Beaudoit gave a sympathetic and realistic impersonation of Desdemona, and although at times inclined to exaggeration, scored a legitimate success. Miss Ferguson, forsooth young an actress, made a most promising Emilia, a character which some of the finest actresses the world has ever seen, have made a special study of. This lady is exceedingly intelligent, and altogether free from the absurd traditions which spoil so many rising *artistes*. Although both in physique and voice unfitted for heavy tragedy, Miss Ferguson will yet make her mark in the more suitable walk of modern comedy. Mr. Inman was a fairly good Cassio, but the rest of the characters were but indifferently filled. The scenery was hardly up to the mark, and the tragedy—with the exception of the leading *artistes*—most indifferently dressed.

When Adam was in his bachelorhood he found his nights lonely, and always welcomed the moon with gladness. "Still, for all that he was happier when Eve came."

When an Ohio man was chewed up into little bits by a threshing machine, his wife said there was one consolation. His corpse was safe from body-snatchers.

PIRATICAL ATTACK ON A JUNK IN THE CANTON RIVER.

Chan Awing, a fisherman, was charged, with others not in custody, before Mr. Wodehouse, this morning, with piratically attacking the complainant's junk in the Canton River on the 14th instant, and stealing property valued at \$69. The complainant, Ho Achun, a seaman, said he was employed on board a fruit trading junk running between Shik Lung and Canton. The master was on board, the crew numbering eight in all. On the 14th instant about 11 a.m., the junk left Shik Lung for Canton with a cargo of fruit. Shik Lung is on a tributary of the Canton River, and joins that river at a place called Po Lo, a short distance below Whampoa. They reached Po Lo about 5 p.m. the same day, and as they were coming out into the river, they saw two flat boats, without masts, pulling into the tributary just as they were sailing out of it. The two boats were paddling along side by side, and when about 20 feet from the fruit junk, they called out for the latter to lower her sails, at the same time pointing muskets at those on board. The sail being lowered, the pirate boats came alongside, one on each side, six of the pirates boarding the junk. Three of them had swords, two of them stinkpots, one being unarmed. Witness was standing on the bow of the junk with two or three others of the crew, the remainder of the crew being standing aft so as to leave a clear space in the middle for the thieves to take away the goods. He could see all the men plainly, and should be able to identify three of them easily. The defendant was one of them and was one of the two who carried stinkpots. As soon as the pirates boarded, they commenced transferring the junk property to their boats. They took away seven bundles of clothing, the greater part of 35 baskets of mangoes, and 12 bundles of raw cotton of 50 catties each. In all they took away property to the value of about \$52. After they had finished the transfer of property, they left the junk and continued their passage up the creek, while the fruit junk went on to Canton. They did not report the matter at Canton. None of the pirates, of whom there were about 12 in all, offered any violence. They commanded no noise to be made, and as witness's boat was without weapons, no resistance was offered, the pirates being allowed to do as they liked. They reached Canton early on the morning of the 15th instant. Being only employed on board the junk for the voyage, and his place of residence being Hongkong, witness returned here the same morning by the steamer from Canton. Just after the steamer started, he noticed the defendant and two others of the pirates sitting together on the 'ween decks. They had the umbrella and two bundles of clothing produced with them. The umbrella was his (witness's) property, and was taken from the junk by the pirates. He identified several articles named in the bundles of clothing as his property also. He kept quiet on the passage down, but, on arriving in Hongkong, as the three men were about to leave the ship, he went up and seized the defendant, charging him with being one of the men who had attacked the fruit junk. The other two men ran away, taking with them one bundle, not produced. He kept hold of the defendant, and handed him and the property over to a constable. The pirates must have gone on purpose into the creek to attack them, and then turned round and followed them to Canton. The three men did not recognize him when they saw him on board the steamer.—The defendant here said that the bundle containing the blanket and the two pairs of trousers belonged to him.—Chinese Police Constable 129 said that while walking shortly after 5 p.m. yesterday in plain clothes on the Praya, near the Canton Steamer Wharf, he saw the defendant running and the complainant chasing after him. The complainant having told him the man was a pirate, he ran after and arrested the defendant, who had the umbrella and one of the bundles containing the red-blankets with him, the complainant having the other bundle. The prisoner is not known in gaol.—At this stage, Mr. Wodehouse remanded the case until Friday the 23rd instant, at ten o'clock.

MASSACRE OF NATIVES IN AFRICA.

Information has just been received in Edinburgh of the massacre in the latter days of December of 19 natives, who were engaged by Mr. James Stewart, C.E., as carriers on the new road which he is constructing between Lake Nyassa and Lake Tanganyika. For the construction of this road, which is to be 220 miles in length, Mr. James Stevenson, of Largs, gave the handsome sum of £3,600, and over it it was proposed to carry a steamer in pieces, to be launched in Tanganyika for the London Missionary Society. Dr. Moir has received a letter from his son, Mr. Frederick Moir, of the African Lakes Company, giving the facts of the massacre. Mr. Moir writes:—"Mr. Stewart decided to go up to Chivinda's or Malwindi's, to build a house to commence operations from. He could not get carriers from the coast to take his goods, so he walked up and down with his men brought from the south. On their third journey, I think it was, they came alone, and in a village, Niembebas, 11 down country men, and eight of Chivinda's, who were coming to carry loads, were murdered. No cause is given for the murder, though there were rumours that the boys had stolen food, &c., but that was not confirmed. Only four boys out of the 22 engaged escaped, and got to the Mbashi. They hid in a little stream they had to cross, lying unnoticed under the reeds, and coming on by night. Munro, a European who was with the men, had been detained. I volunteered to go up with my men to help Mr. Stewart to punish the murderers, find out if possible if any were taken as slaves, and relieve Munro, whom Chivinda was threatening on account of his eight men having been killed. All the Lake Chiefs volunteered to accompany, but at the last Mankindia and his people would not come, and Mwakuya also refused. Mangawarra still said he would come, and he did, bringing nearly 400 men with him. About noon Mwakuya, who had refused, came in with 250 men; but, as we had as many as we could hold in check, we sent him back. Some 200 people near Niembebas joined us on the last day. We entered the valley, the people retreating, blowing horns and whistling. At one place, when my boys had followed a party over a high hill, they advanced close to us, when one was shot, and they refused again. Mangawarra got some cattle and goats—we took none for our

selves—and we burned the Chief's village, between 300 and 400 houses, we suppose. We then went on to Chivinda's and found Munro all right (though he had had an anxious time), and we took down all Mr. Stewart's goods to Karongas." Mr. Moir adds that when he left the north end of the Lake he was in the most friendly relations with all the chiefs. In a private letter from the Rev. Dr. Robert Laws to a friend, dated Livingstonia, January 3, he writes:—"We heard on Saturday bad news from the north end—19 men of Mr. Stewart's have been murdered in cold blood. This has caused his retiring to Hendawee for a time. I am sorry for the poor fellows, several of whom have trudged many a weary mile with me."—*Edinburgh Daily Review*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. steamer *Arabia*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 15th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 21st.

The O. & O. steamer *Oceanic*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 6th June, and may be looked for here-on or about the 14th July.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Union Line steamer *Strathmore* left Singapore on the 15th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 22nd.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & CO., London.—[ADVT.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.

"PING-ON."
Captain McCashin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 18th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [443]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

Captain McCashin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [448]

FOR FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Spanish Steamer
"EMUY,"
Captain McCashin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [448]

UNA VOYAGEABLE—POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF INCLEMENT WEATHER.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA FOOCHOW.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA, Fiji, &c., &c.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Chartered Steamer
"JALING."

Captain Salmon, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 23rd June, at 5 P.M.
Parcels cannot be received after NOON on the 22nd inst., at our Office.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [443]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamer
"STRATHMORE,"

Captain Rowell, due on or about the 22nd instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [439]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the SECURED MORTGAGE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 1st day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

Subject to an INDENTURE of MORTGAGE dated the 22nd day of September, 1879, for the sum of \$50,000 and interest due thereon.

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate in Victoria, Hongkong, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LT. NO. 65. Together with the 4 SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES known as the Blue Buildings, and 4 Large Granite GODOWNS on the Praya, with 17 HOUSES in Queen's Road, East.

Monthly Rental for the above Houses \$1,025. THE Premises are held for the residue of the term of 980 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 14th day of July, 1861.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [442]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CANTON DISTRICT.

No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CENTRE BEACON of the TAI-SHEK BARKIER BEACONS, has been carried away, and will be replaced as soon as possible.

F. E. WOODRUFF,
Commissioner of Customs.
J. H. C. GUNTHOR,
Harbour Master.
Custom House,
Canton, 15th June, 1882. [445]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.
DEPOT FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE, ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7-30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

[28] J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. DEALERS, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Gun and Ammunition always on hand.

HONGKONG HOTEL

HONGKONG HOTEL

W. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....\$0 Cents.

Shampooing.....25 Cents.

Shaving.....25 Cents.

Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOOG SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap rosin; the natives of the Philippines Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it relieves the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

[288] FOR SALE.

"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE"

A CONSIGNMENT OF PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS, Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE BEADERS.

BELDAN'S CELEBRATED PATENT METALLIC PACKING.

The most economical Patent Packing known.

For full Particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Commission Merchant,
6, Peddar's Hill,

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

LING SHING.

BOOT AND SHOE MARER.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.

FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the Hongkong Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES,

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been com-</p

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1882.

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

With the exception of a few small sales of China Fires at 29¹, no share business has come under our notice since we last wrote. Banks are rather weaker, with sellers at 122 per cent. premium, and at 105 per share. Hotels could be obtained without difficulty. Docks are weak at 51, whilst Lazons on the other hand, are very firm with buyers at 121. Other quotations speak for themselves.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—122, per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share, ex. div. buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,650 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, ex. div.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870, per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$250 per share, nominal.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$930 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$291 per share, sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—51 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$28 per share premium.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$105 per share, sellers.

Chinese Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$170 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$121 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/9
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/78
Credits, at 3 months' sight 4/89

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 227

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 227

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 73
Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$640 (Allowance; Taels 42.)

OLD MALWA per picul, \$700 (Allowance, Taels 32.)

PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$580

PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$585

PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$577

PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$590

NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$585

NEW BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$590

OLD BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$570

OLD BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$575

PERSIAN per picul, \$400

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. PALCOURT & CO.'s Register)

Temperature—1 P.M. 29° 14'

Thermometer—1 P.M. 29° 10'

Thermometer—8 A.M. 28° 8'

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 28° 7'

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Dry bulb) 28° 6'

Thermometer—8 A.M. (Wet bulb) 28° 5'

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 28° 4'

Thermometer—8 A.M. (Dry bulb) 28° 3'

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Dry bulb) 28° 2'

Thermometer—8 A.M. (Wet bulb) 28° 1'

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